In referring to the past farmer I presume as useless to refer to the antiquity of agriculture. It began, so to speak, with the beginning. "Tis true our first parents began life rather as horticulturists; but then they were precipitated into agriculture proper with about as little ceremony as some of us were at the close of our late unpleasantness.

Agricultural pursuits have ever been beld in high estimation, and we are always told by our public orators and modest candidates when they come out to address the dear "bone and sine," of the country, how honorable and independent it is to be a farmer, and how they would love to live in the country. All of which sounds very well; yet we need a vast deal of educated faculties and live energies to full the bill. Nevertheless, since the day that plain old farmer Cincinnatus was called from his plough to lead the Roman legions to victory, it has been demonstrated that even a farmer may be found equal to greater things than simply cultivating the soil. Though the past farmer can boast of great autiquity and of some honors, his improvements, have been slow and tedious—always behind the other arts and sciences.

You may turn your attention to that

and sciences.

You may turn your attention to that part of mankind that interested themselves in mechanics, and you find them in the beginning with a yoke of oxen and a simple stide. Now they think nothing of boring through the Alps, cutting one sea into another, making a tour of the world's hills, dells and valleys in hours where it once took months and years, and as our plain old farmer goes to mill, with his corn in one end of the sack and the rock in the other, he is astonished by the whistle of the locomotive on the summit of the Rocky Mountains.

Those engaged in navigation we first with a simple canoe. Yet they have utilized every improvement in art or science that could assist them, until today they are majestically riding the ocean's wave, almost fearless of wind or storm, aboard the "Great Eastern," a dozen or more times larger than this house, and carrying millions of pounds of freight.

house, and carrying millions of pounds of freight.

A cotton broker anywhere round the world will whisper to the telegraph wire what your cotton is worth, and in a few minutes the offer is knocking at your door. Yet our past jolly old farmer enjoyed very much the joke that went the rounds of the country at the time when some member of Congress asked for an appropriation of ten thousand dollars that Prof. Morse might be able to demonstrate the feasibility of his electromagnetic wire, and some other member said he could not vote for the appropriation unless one half of the amount was given to parties there establishing the science of mesmerism, which killed the bill. The agricultural instory of the ancients, extending over a period of many centuries, may, in literary value or social estimation, (for they had writers like Homer and Virgil,) have far excelled our own. We find something about twelve yelke of oven to one plough, but we seek in vain for any sign of teal progress.

We find a practice that is careful.

gress.

We find a practice that is careful, exact and saving, but 'tis the same year after year. 'You may search every page for several ages, but there is no mention See all the first of the control of of any improvement in system or advance of any kind. It is the same routine year by year, no new implements advocated, no old customs abandoned, Go to Chien, the oldest country in the world, and there agriculture is the same for centuries, except they improve their

OUB FARMERS PAST AND FUTURE.

An Ressay by Mr. D. P. Duncas, of Union—

Bead at the Joint Summer Meeting of the State Grange and State Agricultural Society at Darlington, August 4, 1880.

any overseer to have suggested any means for obtaining this end by improvements on the old land, it would have been taken as a sign of incompetency on his part as to opening up, new ground. At first it may seem as if it was foolish to whereas in South Carolina it is not much limit it may seem as if it was foolish to the square mile, in Holland about 30% and in Belgium 330, whereas in South Carolina it is not much wherea

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST

The street of this suggested any means of the collection of

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1880.

THE LAST OF THE BENDERS.

Captare and Execution.

A correspondent of the Chacago, Times, who was one of the party, explodes the recent story of the capture of the Benders by giving an account of their execution by vigilantes, immediately after the discovery of their crimes in 1878. In the meantime a vigilance committee had been formed. This move was taken with the greatest secrecy, and none but trusty men admitted to the erganization. The utmost circumspection was used, for the reason that in a new community like this the doubtful assistance of suspicious characters was a thing to be dreaded. The vigilantes did not number more than one hundred men all told, but they mean business, as the seauel proved. It was my good or bad fortune to be one of the elect. Scouts went out in all directions, and within forty-eight hours of the departure of the Benders from their camp in the next county, the fact was reported to be in the next county, the fact was reported

in the next county, the fact was reported in us.

About forty of us organized into a pursuing party and started after the butchers. Once on their trail, we had no difficulty in following it. The murderous quartet had taken to the open country west of the river, but were keeping within convenient distance of the thick timber that grows in the valley watered by this stream. They were expecting pursuit, and hoped to escape by losing themselves in this timber, if it came to the worst. As we proceeded the trail freshened, and ere long we came across the half consumed wagon left by the Benders in their flight. From the direction they were taking, it became evident to the mind of those acquainted with the country that they were pointing for

located near the mouth of the Red Fork of the Arkansas. The country hereabouts is a bleak and desolate region, infested by horse thieves, half-breed Creeks, Pawnees and Cherokees. Once there they knew they would be safe from pursuit. Even the United States troops have never been able to penetrate that teira incognita. It is a safe retreat for the border rufilans, and is known to be such all through this section of the country. This haven for the wicked is distant about one hundred and forty miles from the point where the Virilgris River enters Indian Territory. The murderers had about forty miles to travel before reaching the boundary of the territory, and they were probably twenty miles beyond the line when OUR SCOUTS CAUGHT SIGHT OF THEM. located near the mouth of the Red Fork

Burdened as they were with much cambrous baggage, they had used every possible effort to put space behind them. It was about 3 o'cock on a hot sultry May afternoon, that we came in sight of the party. They saw us as soon as we came from cover abandoning everything they broke for the forest. They plunged into the woods and scattered. We were close upon their heels, however, and they did not succeed in eluding us long. The old man and his wife and Kate were under arrest in less than su hour. John Jr., was more fortchate than the other membrus of the tribe, for he contrived to evade us for and hour longer, but he was at length run to cover and forced to surrender.

but with the exception of Kate they all but with the exception of Kate they all weakened when it came to the scratch. This charming border beauty emptied every chamber of her revolver into our faces, but her aim was bad and she did no serious damage beyond maiming one of our horses and clipping a lock of hair frow my temple. The bullet raised a ridge along the skin, the work of which shows to this day. She finally succumbed to superior strength, but to the last maintained the same dare devil, reckless demenator.

Benders. Those immediately concerned very speedily lost interest in the chase, he ever, and though nothing was said on the subject, it came to be tacitly undesstood through Labette and Montgomory counties that it would be a waste of time to presente inquire further.

This is the true he every further.

This is the true he every for the fate of the Benders, and every for the fate of the Benders, and every for the fate of the suppression of any of the iribe, you eve put it down me a canard.

Washington, August 14.

The most notable development of the part week has been the outbreak of the Republican organs with charges of whores all frauds in the census returns in the from the South. Their disappointment at the showing is very great. For years they have been predicting that the census of 1830 would show that little growth in the South as against large grains in the North, and that the Congressional apportionment bissed upon it would consequently greatly diminish the Electoral College. Disgusted at the discovery that the growth of population has been about as rapid at the South as in the North, they insist that there is something, wrong about the figures, and elaborate a raticles are constructed loshow that there must have been gross frauds. Fortunately far the country the saperintendent of the census,

GEN. PLANCES - WALKER, is not the sort of man who will lend his aid to any attempt at making party capital to any attempt at making party capital out of a great national work. A Republican in politics, he is antirely independent, and his first aim in taking the census is to get full and accurate returns, not to make a good showing for the provided the country where his home happens to be. He has already thrown cold water.

The most notable development of the publican repair has been about as repair to the consus, and the section of the country where his home happens to be. He has already thrown cold water.

publican in politics, he is entirely independent, and his first aim in taking the census is to get full and accurate returns, not to make a good showing for the party to which he belongs, and the section of the country where his home happens to be. He has already thrown cold water upon the Republican organs by declaring that he has thus far found no reason to suppose that the census has not been honestly taken to the South, and by ridiculing the idea that wholesale frauds have been perpetrated. The papers which make these charges seem to have entirely forgotten the fact that much the larger proportion of the supervisora ic the south are active Republicans, and that if there has been conspiracy to swell the returns throughout that such frauds could not possibly be perpetrated and escape detection. Each enumerator had but a small territory, and if the returns from any county should appear suspicious, a special agent provided with duplicates of the returns could casily discover whether rames had been fraudulently added to the EXYENSIVE FRAUDS.

of the whole census disappointment scarcely disguised disappointment disgust of the Republican organs at proofs of the Eouth's prosperity, years they have been insisting slavery was always a great drawbad that section, and that under free lab was certain to grow rapidly in was certain to grow rapidly in an and population. The census has and population.

this fact. For years they have been complacently regarding the repid increase of population in the far West and the Northwest, and figuring out the gains which the north, as a section, would derive from the growth of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and other States in that region. They have not reflected that ka, Minnesota and other States in that region. They have not reflected that the great bulk of this increase has been drawn from New England, the Middle States and even the nearer of the Western States, like Ohio, Indiana and Illinoise, and that the North as a section has not gained by this transier of people from east of the Mississippi River to the west of that stream. The older States could not suffer this drain without feeling the effect, and the returns show that some of them, like Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, have remained almost stationery during the past ten years, while even New York and Pennsylvania have not made gains, and some districts the great bulk of this increase has been drawn from New England, the Middle States and even the nearer of the Western States, like Ohio, Indiana and Illinoico, and that the North as a section has not gained by this transier of people from east of the Mississippi River to the west of that stream. The older States could not suffer this drain without feeling the effect, and the returns show that some of them, like Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, have remained atomics that gross frauds "or irregularities" have not made gains, and some districts of the nearer Western States have lost so much by emigration still farther West that they contain fewer people now than in 1870. It is true that the North has gained much more than the South by manigration from abroad, but in con-idering the enormous proportions which this immigration has reached in the last few menths people forget that it dropted off in the years of depression which followed the panic of 1873 to less than half its former proportions, and in 1877 had fallen as low as only 183,469 souls. Another thing which Northera people forget is the fact that the natural increase of population is larger in the South than in their own section.

The South and the Consult II.

The South and the Consult II.

WASHINGTOR, August II.

The same unmistation is assumentation has the was and in several of the Conthern States under the pleas that the South would show a considerable increase of a fraudulent searns any months before the census supervisors were appointed started the cry that there was a conspiracy on foot among the Democrast to secure terror representation under the new apportionment than they were justly entitled to by means of a fraudulent summeration. Now that the returns of threems a conspiracy on foot among the chorness to secure the cross of a fraudulent summeration. Now that the returns of the census south are coming in freely and showing vary inexal summeration. Now that the returns of the census of the South would show a considerable increase of a fraudulent

are proverbial for fecundity, and among the whites large families are much often-er found than in Che North. The small number of children in the Eastern families has attracted the attention of all statisti-The sun was already nearly down, and the shadows of approaching wight were deepening. There on the borders of the forest the cruel killers were tied to saplings and told to prepare for death. One of our number, who had not quite forgotten his early education, undertook to offer prayer, but the lovely kate spit in his face while he was addressing the throne of grace, and he quit right in the middle of a sentence and draw off in disgust.

The four

DIED WITH CHESES ON THEIR LIPS, hardened and unrepentant to the last. There in that lonely, dismal spot, away beyond the confines of civilization, they met a righteous retribution, and their souls, black with crime, were sent to mast the great Judge. Their executioners treated them better than they treated their innocent victims. They were killed quickly and painlessly, not butchered for burdal, but it was growing late, and the vigilantes had a long ride before them. A hole, made by the displaces them. A hole, made by the displaces them of the roots of a fallen cottonwood, was made a little larger and deeper, and the strip in the roots of a fallen cottonwood, was made a little larger and deeper, and the strip in the roots of a fallen cottonwood, was made a little larger and deeper, and the strip in the roots of a fallen cottonwood, was made a little larger and deeper, and the strip in the roots of a fallen cottonwood, was made a little larger and deeper, and the strip in the roots of a fallen cottonwood.

THE RODIES THROUGE IN

THE NEGROES

them. A hole, made by the displacement of the roots of a fallen cottonwood, was made a little larger and deeper, and THE BODISS THROWN IN

THE BODISS THROWN IN

and hastily covered with loose earth roots, and brushwood. This was all there was to the funeral.

On reaching the level again the effects of the Benders were stacked and burned as an offering to heaven. We then proceeded northward separating before resenting the settlements, cash speking his home quietly. There was no blow made about our achievements, each mak keeping his his own counsel. The storet was well kept, and it was weeks before outsiders stopped prowling around in search of the

EXTENSIVE PRAUDS,
such as are now charged, would involve
the complicity of hundreds of minor offipinis, as well as the expervisor. The
penalty for tempering with the returns
as imprisonment in the penitentiary for
as long a term as two years and it appears
utterly unreasonable to suppose that hundreds of men have deliberately run the
risk of such punishment. For these reasons Gen. Walker takes no stock in the
current charges of fit ad.

THE GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

THE GROWTH OF THE SOUTH There is really nothing, so remarkable in the fact that the South has grown as rapidly as the North during the past decade. There is an old and homely preyerb which recites that you cannot eat your cake and keep it. A great many Northern people seem to have forgotten this fact. For years they have been equal prosperity to all sections. People who wonder that the South is solid for the Democratic party might better try to answer the inquiry why it should support the Republican party when that party is found abusing it far its very The South and the Conens,

a willing instrument in the hands of Republican leaders to dispute the returns sent here. Of course nothing can be done at present, but the complete returns will have to be examined at the consustant burean before any definite action can be taken in the matter. It is country the property of the Republicans to try and deprive the South of the heavy gains in her population, but there is not the slightest doubt that they will signally fall to accomplish their ends.—Special to Baltimore Sun.

THE LOST DISCOURAGING FEATURE

CURRD OF DRINKING.—"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which find so prostrated him that he was unable to do any busihim that he was unable to do any busi-kass. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appelles for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and eleady man-for more than two years, and has no desire to reture to his caps; I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it?"—From a leading to R. Official, Chicago; III.—Times.

- An English firm sold 8,000 fire-proof safes in Turkey, before it was as-certained that the filling was only saw-